

wherein when a thickness of a body section of the saw blade is  $D$ , and a set width is  $T$ , and where  $\alpha$  is a setting coefficient, a relationship that  $T = D + 2\alpha$  is established;

wherein a relationship between the thickness  $D$  of the body section and the coefficient  $\alpha$  is established in a manner such that

when  $0.85 \text{ mm} \leq D \leq 0.95 \text{ mm}$ ,  $0.15 \text{ mm} \leq \alpha \leq 0.35 \text{ mm}$  is established;

when  $0.96 \text{ mm} < D \leq 1.2 \text{ mm}$ ,  $0.2 \text{ mm} \leq \alpha \leq 0.4 \text{ mm}$  is established;

when  $1.2 \text{ mm} < D \leq 1.5 \text{ mm}$ ,  $0.25 \text{ mm} \leq \alpha \leq 0.43 \text{ mm}$  is established;

when  $1.5 \text{ mm} < D \leq 1.7 \text{ mm}$ ,  $0.3 \text{ mm} \leq \alpha \leq 0.5 \text{ mm}$  is established; or

when  $1.7 \text{ mm} < D$ ,  $0.35 \text{ mm} \leq \alpha \leq 0.6 \text{ mm}$  is established;

wherein a small-diameter curl forming section for small curling chips generated at the time of cutting a workpiece is provided at a tip portion of saw teeth;

wherein the small-diameter curl forming section has a plane rake face, which extends by a predetermined length from the point of the saw tooth to a direction of a gullet bottom section of the saw blade, and a curved face which is continuous to the rake face;

wherein in the case where a vertical line is drawn from a cross position between the curved face and a gullet forming curved face forming the gullet section towards a direction of the cutting by means of the saw teeth, when a dimension from the vertical line to the point of the saw tooth is  $A$  and when a radius of the curved face is  $R$ , a relationship that  $R/2 < A \leq 2R$  is established;

wherein the cross position between the curved face and the gullet forming curved face is protruded from the curved face and the gullet forming curved face; and

wherein the cross position is rounded.--